

Section 3 Notetaking Study Guide

Question to Think About As you read Section 3 in your textbook and take notes, keep this section focus question in mind: **How did the women's suffrage movement begin?**

► Complete this chart to record key information from the section.

Women's Rights Movement
<p align="center">Roots of the Movement</p> <p>Important leaders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sojourner Truth: <u>former slave who spoke on behalf of African Americans and women</u> • Lucretia Mott: _____ • Elizabeth Cady Stanton: _____
<p align="center">Seneca Falls Convention</p> <p>How it came about: Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton were not allowed to take an active role in an <u>antislavery</u> convention. In response, they organized a _____ in Seneca Falls, New York, in 1848.</p>
<p>Declaration of Sentiments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the beginning of the battle for _____ • It demanded _____.
<p>Suffrage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • definition: <u>full equality for women in all areas of life</u>
<p align="center">New Opportunities for Women</p> <p>The Seneca Falls Convention launched the women's rights movement.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stanton and Susan B. Anthony founded _____ in 1869. • In 1860, Stanton and Anthony convinced New York to pass a law _____.
<p>Education</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emma Willard: founded _____, which served as _____ • Mary Lyon: founded _____, the first _____
<p>Careers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margaret Fuller: wrote _____, which was about _____ the need for women's rights • Elizabeth Blackwell: the first _____ • Maria Mitchell: the first _____ and the first _____

Refer to this page to answer the Chapter 12 Focus Question on page 197.